UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,786	07/21/2006	Carles Estevez Company	14455.857	9051
	7590 10/21/200 , WEINSHIENK & EA	EXAMINER		
370 17TH STREET			WITHERSPOON, SIKARL A	
	SUITE 4800 DENVER, CO 80202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/21/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/586,786	ESTEVEZ COMPANY ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sikarl A. Witherspoon	1621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 Au</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acceedable and any objection to the company of the examine of of the exa	relection requirement. r. epted or b)□ objected to by the B				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex-		• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/27/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 12 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim should refer to previous claims in the alternative only and should not depend from another multiple dependent claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheldon (Chem. Commun., 2001).

The claims are drawn to a method for preparing aromatic ketones by Friedel-Crafts acylation of an aromatic substrate in the presence of an ionic liquid in the absence of any other catalyst and/or solvent, wherein the cation of the ionic liquid is a substituted imidazolium, pyridinium, ammonium, or phosphonium cation, and the anion is trifluoromethanesulfonate. Further limitations include the acylating agent being selected from a carboxylic acid halide, anhydride, ester, and a carboxylic acid. The aromatic substrate is selected from benzene, toluene, and anisole.

Sheldon teaches the acylation of aromatic compounds using an ionic liquid, wherein the ionic liquid acts as both catalyst and solvent (p 2404, second column).

Application/Control Number: 10/586,786

Page 3

Art Unit: 1621

Sheldon also teaches, by way of reference, that toluene, chlorobenzene, and anisole are acylated using acetyl chloride in ethylmethylimidazolium chloroaluminate at high yields (p 2405, reaction 18).

The differences between Sheldon and the instant claims are that the acylation reactions taught by Sheldon do not employ the same anion, i.e. trifluoromethanesulfonate, as employed in the instant process; the acylation reactions taught by Sheldon employs acetyl chloride as acylating agent, but not anhydrides as recited in some of the present dependent claims, and Sheldon teaches that acylations are conducted at temperatures from -10 to 20° C.

It would have been obvious, however, to a person having ordinary skill in the art to exchange one anion for another in the ionic liquid based on the reaction conditions or desired reaction conditions, such as hydrophilicity/lipophilicity based on subsequent need for separating the product, reaction temperature of the acylation, i.e. for acylation reaction conducted at temperatures above room temperature, etc. Sheldon teaches that trifluoromethanesulfonate is also an anion that may be employed with a dialkylimidazolium cation (p 2399, Fig. 1; p 2400, first column). It also would have been obvious to use any known acylation agent, including acetyl chloride and anhydrides of carboxylic acids, depending on the nature of the acylated compound one wishes to produce.

Application/Control Number: 10/586,786 Page 4

Art Unit: 1621

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sikarl A. Witherspoon whose telephone number is 571-272-0649. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Sullivan can be reached on 571-272-0779. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sikarl A. Witherspoon/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1621